Thursday, Feb. 16

Quiz ~~Tuesday Feb. 14~~

Warm Up

1. Order the following radicals from least to greatest use calculator

$\sqrt{22}$ $\sqrt[3]{-10}$ $\sqrt[4]{256}$ $\sqrt[5]{-32}$

4.7 -2.2 4 -2

$\sqrt[3]{-10}$ $\sqrt[5]{-32}$ $\sqrt[4]{256}$ $\sqrt{22}$

2. **Reduce each radical:** show work

a) $\sqrt{128}$ **b)** $\sqrt[3]{162}$

$\sqrt{64 \cdot 2}$ ①

$\sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{2}$

$8\sqrt{2}$ ①

$\sqrt[3]{27 \cdot 6}$

$\sqrt[3]{27}\ \sqrt[3]{6}$

$3\sqrt[3]{6}$

$\sqrt{128}$

group in pairs

128 → 2, 64 → 2, 32

$\sqrt{2^2} \cdot \sqrt{2^2}\ \sqrt{2}$

$2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2}$

$8\sqrt{2}$

16 → 2, 8 → 2, 4 → 2, 2

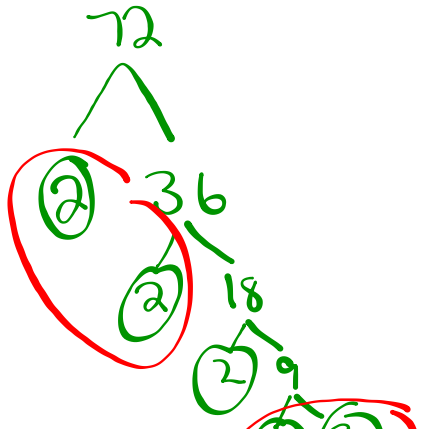
$\sqrt{72}$

$\sqrt{36 \cdot 2}$

$\sqrt{36}\ \sqrt{2}$

$6\sqrt{2}$

OR



$\sqrt{2\times2}\ \sqrt{3\times3}\ \sqrt{2}$

$2 \cdot 3\sqrt{2}$

$6\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt[x]{}$

$1 \qquad x^y$

Pg 218 4,7a, 8a, 9, 10, 11

homework solutions

Grade 10

Page 218 Questions 4, 7a, 8a, 9, 10, 11

4a) $\sqrt{8} = \sqrt{(4)(2)}$

$= \sqrt{4}\ \sqrt{2}$

$= 2\sqrt{2}$

4b) $\sqrt{12} = \sqrt{(4)(3)}$

$= \sqrt{4}\ \sqrt{3}$

$= 2\sqrt{3}$

4c) $\sqrt{32} = \sqrt{(16)(2)}$

$= \sqrt{16}\ \sqrt{2}$

$= 4\sqrt{2}$

4 d) $\sqrt{50} = \sqrt{(25)(2)}$

$= \sqrt{25}\ \sqrt{2}$

$= 5\sqrt{2}$

4e) $\sqrt{18} = \sqrt{(9)(2)}$

$= \sqrt{9}\ \sqrt{2}$

$= 3\sqrt{2}$

4f) $\sqrt{27} = \sqrt{(9)(3)}$

$= \sqrt{9}\ \sqrt{3}$

$= 3\sqrt{3}$

4g) $\sqrt{48} = \sqrt{(16)(3)}$

$= \sqrt{16}\ \sqrt{3}$

$= 4\sqrt{3}$

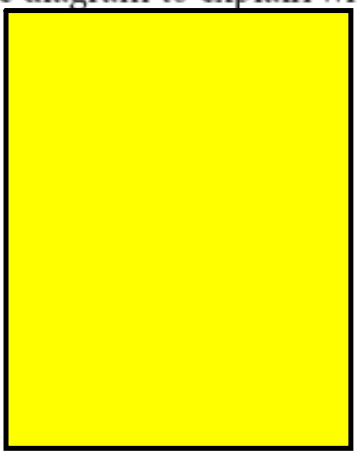
4h) $\sqrt{75} = \sqrt{(25)(3)}$

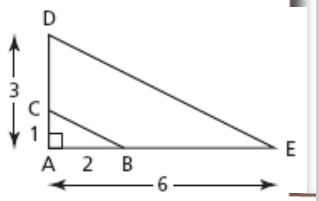
$= \sqrt{25}\ \sqrt{3}$

$= 5\sqrt{3}$

homework solutions

7. a) Use the diagram to explain why $\sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$.





$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$= \sqrt{6^2 + 3^2}$

$= \sqrt{36 + 9}$

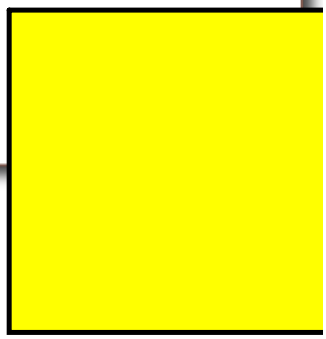
$c = \sqrt{45}$

b) Use algebra to verify that $\sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$.

$\sqrt{45} = \sqrt{(9)(5)}$

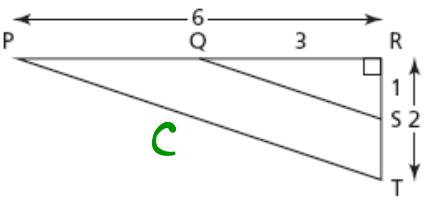
$= \sqrt{(9)}\ \sqrt{(5)}$

$= 3\sqrt{5}$



homework solutions

8. a) Use the diagram to explain why $\sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$.



$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\sqrt{6^2 + 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 + 4}$$

$$c = \sqrt{40}$$

b) Use algebra to verify that $\sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$.

$$\sqrt{40} = \sqrt{(4)(10)}$$

$$= \sqrt{(4)}\ \sqrt{(10)}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{10}$$

homework solutions

9) Rewriting $\sqrt{50}$ as $\sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{2}$ helps you simplify $\sqrt{50}$ since you can take the square root of the perfect square 25. You cannot take the square root of either 10 or 5 so rewriting $\sqrt{50}$ as $\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{5}$ does not help. You need one number to be a perfect square number.

10a) $\sqrt{90} = \sqrt{(9)(10)}$
$= \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{10}$
$= 3\sqrt{10}$

10b) $\sqrt{73} = \sqrt{(9)(7)}$
$= \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{7}$
$= 3\sqrt{7}$

10c) $\sqrt{108} = \sqrt{(36)(3)}$
$= \sqrt{36} \cdot \sqrt{3}$
$= 6\sqrt{3}$

10d) $\sqrt{600} = \sqrt{(100) \cdot (6)}$
$= \sqrt{100} \cdot \sqrt{6}$
$= 10\sqrt{6}$

10e) $\sqrt{54} = \sqrt{(9)(6)}$
$= \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{6}$
$= 3\sqrt{6}$

10f) $\sqrt{91}$
Already in simplest form.

homework solutions

10g) $\sqrt{28} = \sqrt{(4)\cdot(7)}$

$= \sqrt{4}\cdot\sqrt{7}$

$= 2\sqrt{7}$

10h) $\sqrt{33}$

Already in Simplest form

10i) $\sqrt{112} = \sqrt{(16)(7)}$

$= \sqrt{16}\cdot\sqrt{7}$

$= 4\sqrt{7}$

11a) $\sqrt[3]{16} = \sqrt[3]{(8)(2)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{8}\cdot\sqrt[3]{2}$

$= 2\sqrt[3]{2}$

11b) $\sqrt[3]{81} = \sqrt[3]{(27)(3)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{27}\cdot\sqrt[3]{3}$

$= 3\sqrt[3]{3}$

11c) $\sqrt[3]{256} = \sqrt[3]{(64)(4)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{64}\cdot\sqrt[3]{4}$

$= 4\sqrt[3]{4}$

11d) $\sqrt[3]{128} = \sqrt[3]{(64)\cdot(2)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{64}\cdot\sqrt[3]{2}$

$= 4\sqrt[3]{2}$

homework solutions

11e) $\sqrt[3]{60} =$

Already in Simplest form

11f) $\sqrt[3]{192} = \sqrt[3]{(64)(3)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{64} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3}$

$= 4\sqrt[3]{3}$

11g) $\sqrt[3]{135} = \sqrt[3]{(27)(5)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{(27)} \cdot \sqrt[3]{(5)}$

$= 3\sqrt[3]{5}$

11h) $\sqrt[3]{(100)} =$

Already in Simplest form

11i) $\sqrt[3]{500} = \sqrt[3]{(125)\cdot(4)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{125} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}$

$= 5\sqrt[3]{4}$

11j) $\sqrt[3]{375} = \sqrt[3]{(125)(3)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{125} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3}$

$= 5\sqrt[3]{3}$

Use either prime factorization or product of n^{th} factors

2. Write each radical in simplest form, if possible.

a) $\sqrt{30}$

b) $\sqrt[3]{32}$

c) $\sqrt[4]{48}$

d) $\sqrt[3]{375}$

Mixed to Entire

Express as a reduced mixed radical.

$5\sqrt{18}$

$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$

Mixed Improper

$\frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow 3\frac{1}{2}$

Improper

Entire Radicals
(mixed ⇒ entire)

mixed → entire

$$a\sqrt[n]{b} \rightarrow \sqrt{(a^n)^* b}$$

Express as an entire radical.

$3\sqrt{5}$

understood 2 as index

$\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 5}$

$= \sqrt{9 \cdot 5}$

$= \sqrt{45}$

Express as an entire radical.

$2\sqrt[4]{7}$

$\sqrt[4]{2^4 \cdot 7}$

cal

$\sqrt[4]{16 \cdot 7}$

$= \sqrt[4]{112}$

Mixed to Entire

$3\sqrt[5]{2}$

$= \sqrt[5]{3^5 \cdot 2}$

$= \sqrt[5]{243 \cdot 2}$

$= \sqrt[5]{486}$

$7\sqrt[3]{-4}$

$= \sqrt[3]{7^3 \cdot (-4)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{343 \cdot (-4)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{-1372}$

$2\sqrt[4]{5}$

$= \sqrt[4]{2^4 \cdot 5}$

$= \sqrt[4]{16 \cdot 5}$

$\sqrt[4]{80}$

1 Can this number be simplified?

A Yes

B No

$\sqrt{27}$

$\sqrt{9(3)}$

$\sqrt{9}\sqrt{3}$

$3\sqrt{3}$

Homework

Quiz Thursday, Feb. 16

Quiz Outline
3) Entire to Mix

$\sqrt[3]{250}$

$= \sqrt[3]{125 \times 2}$

$= \sqrt[3]{125} \times \sqrt[3]{2}$

$= 5\sqrt[3]{2}$

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7b) $\sqrt{45}$

$\sqrt{9 \times 5}$

$\sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{5}$

$3\sqrt{5}$

8b $\sqrt{40}$

Quiz Outline
1) Evaluate w/ calculator

$\sqrt[3]{2197}$

2) Estimate Show work

$\sqrt[3]{500}$

$\sqrt[3]{\quad} \quad \sqrt[3]{\quad}$

#4 Quiz Mix → Entire

$3\sqrt[4]{5}$

$= \sqrt[4]{(3^4) \times 5}$

$\sqrt[4]{\quad}$

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Questions:

~~7 (b) 8 (b)~~

10 (a, e,) 11 (e, g, i) 12 (b,d,f,h,j)

13 14 15 17 a,c 18 a,c

19-23